

108<sup>TH</sup> CONGRESS  
2<sup>D</sup> SESSION

# S. RES. 487

Expressing the sense of the Senate regarding the November 21, 2004,  
Presidential runoff election in Ukraine.

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IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

DECEMBER 8, 2004

Mr. SMITH (for himself, Mr. BIDEN, Mr. LUGAR, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. MCCAIN, and Mr. CORZINE) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to

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## RESOLUTION

Expressing the sense of the Senate regarding the November  
21, 2004, Presidential runoff election in Ukraine.

Whereas on November 21, 2004, Ukraine held a presidential runoff election between former Prime Minister and opposition candidate Victor Yushchenko and current Prime Minister Victor Yanukovych;

Whereas the Ukrainian Central Election Commission reported that Mr. Yanukovych won 49.42 percent of the vote and Mr. Yushchenko won 46.7 percent of the vote in the runoff election, despite the fact that several exit polls indicated that Mr. Yushchenko secured significantly more votes than Mr. Yanukovych;

Whereas the International Election Observation Mission from the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe

(OSCE) determined that the runoff election did not meet international standards for democratic elections, and specifically declared that state resources were abused to support the candidacy of Prime Minister Yanukovich;

Whereas the Committee of Voters of Ukraine, a nongovernmental electoral organization in Ukraine, reported on illegal voting by absentee ballot, multiple voting, assaults on electoral observers and journalists, and the use of counterfeit ballots;

Whereas such reports of fraud were also echoed by Senator Richard Lugar of Indiana, Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate, an observer to the runoff election designated by President George W. Bush;

Whereas since November 22, 2004, tens of thousands of people have engaged in peaceful demonstrations in Kiev, Ukraine, to protest the declaration by the Central Election Commission of Mr. Yanukovich as the winner of the runoff election;

Whereas antigovernment protests in support of opposition candidate Mr. Yushchenko took place in cities throughout Ukraine, and several city councils adopted resolutions that declared Mr. Yushchenko as the legally elected president;

Whereas on November 23, 2004, opposition candidate Mr. Yushchenko declared victory in the runoff election;

Whereas the United States has called for a complete and immediate investigation into the conduct of the runoff election to examine fully the reports of fraud and corruption;

Whereas the European Union has also stated that authorities in Ukraine must redress election irregularities and that

the reported results do not reflect the will of the people of Ukraine;

Whereas the Ukrainian Supreme Court blocked the publication of the official runoff election results stating that Mr. Yanukovich was the winner, thus preventing his inauguration as President of Ukraine until the court examined the reports of voter fraud;

Whereas on November 27, 2004, the Parliament of Ukraine passed a resolution declaring that there were violations of law during the runoff election but on November 30, 2004, with support from progovernment and communist parties, canceled the resolution;

Whereas 15 eastern and southern regions in Ukraine that supported the candidacy of Mr. Yanukovich threatened to split off from the country if an illegitimate president were to come to power;

Whereas on December 1, 2004, the Parliament of Ukraine passed a no confidence motion in the cabinet of Prime Minister Yanukovich as approximately 100,000 supporters of Mr. Yushchenko demonstrated in front of the parliament building;

Whereas Mr. Yanukovich and Mr. Yushchenko, along with European mediators and current Ukraine President Leonid Kuchma, began discussions on December 1, 2004, to attempt to work out a resolution to the standoff;

Whereas on December 3, 2004, the Ukrainian Supreme Court ruled that the November 21, 2004, runoff election was invalid and ordered a new vote on December 26, 2004;

Whereas on December 8, 2004, the Parliament of Ukraine passed electoral changes to reform the Central Election

Commission and close loopholes for fraud, as well as constitutional changes to reduce the power of the President of Ukraine; and

Whereas the manner in which this crisis is resolved will have significant implications for the perceptions of the democratic institutions of Ukraine by the international community: Now, therefore, be it

1       *Resolved*, That the Senate—

2               (1) condemns the widespread fraud in the No-  
3       vember 21, 2004, runoff presidential election in  
4       Ukraine; and

5               (2) supports a peaceful political and legal set-  
6       tlement in Ukraine that is based on the principles of  
7       democracy and reflects the will of the people of  
8       Ukraine.

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